

NPIC/R-1270/64 July 1964

PHOTOGRAPHIC INTERPRETATION REPORT

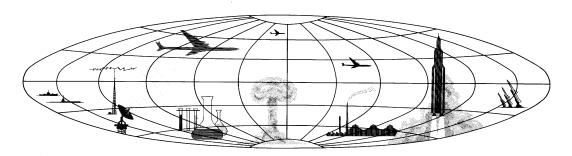
NEW SURFACE-TO-AIR MISSILE MOSCOW PARADE 1 MAY 1964





DDR-Dupe

NATIONAL PHOTOGRAPHIC INTERPRETATION CENTER



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GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and declassification

WARNING

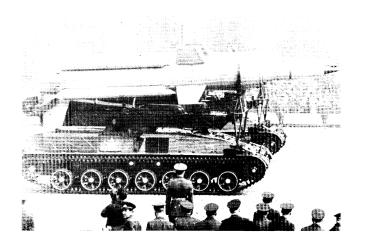
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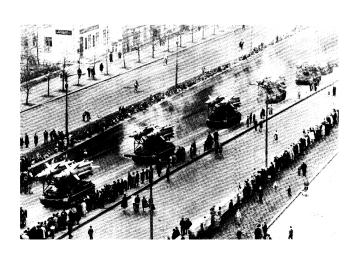
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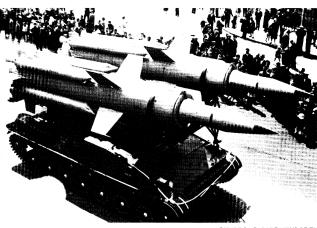
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NEW SURFACE-TO-AIR MISSILE MOSCOW PARADE 1 MAY 1964

This report is in response to CIA requirement C-SI4-81,368 requesting
mensuration and line drawings of the various components of the new track-mounted
"twin" surface-to-air missiles observed in the 1964 Moscow May Day Parade.
photography of the parade revealed five transporter/launchers, each
with two surface-to-air missiles (Figure 1). The numerical designations, 284572,
284565, 284571, 284566, 284570, 284564, 284567 and 284568 are visible on eight
of the missiles. The designations of the two remaining missiles could not be
determined. Dimensional drawings and additional photography of the missiles are
shown in Figures 2 through 4.
Each missile appears to be single stage with four "strap-on" boosters and two
sets of four fins. The overall length of the missile is with a maximum
diameter of The maximum length of the transporter/launcher, including
, metaling
boosters are each long, not including the nozzle assembly, and in
diameter. The booster nozzles are flared and angled away from the center line
Two small triangular-shaped fins are located at
the front of each booster, and two small rectangular fins are
located at the rear of each booster. The forward booster fins are angled away from
the center line of the missile by approximately 25 degrees. Each of the four forward
missile fins has a maximum length of and tapers from a width of
to A probe located on the leading edge of each of the four forward fins
measures in diameter. Each of the four rear mis-
sile fins is at the widest point, tapering
The rear top-mounted fin has a small extension long and
diameter which could possibly be used as an antenna. The three remaining rear
fins have no appendages. Both the forward and rear fins are connected 90 degrees
to the missile body by control-fin pivots; however, the forward fins are set at 45
degrees relative to the rear fins.
The transporter/launcher is a tracked vehicle
wide, apparently of a new design rather than a modification of an older tracked
vehicle. It appears that the transporter/launcher gives the missile an elevation
and traverse capability. When the transporter/launcher is in its travel mode, the
top-mounted rear fin of each missile is removed and stored between the two
missiles, giving a traveling height of
, 0 0







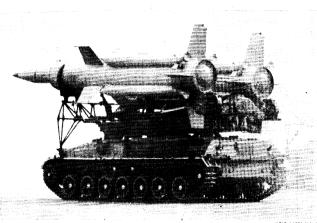


FIGURE 1. PARADE VIEWS OF THE NEW MISSILES AND TRANSPORTER/LAUNCHERS.

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FIGURE 2. DIMENSIONAL DRAWING AND PHOTOGRAPHY OF THE NEW MISSILE (SIDE VIEW).

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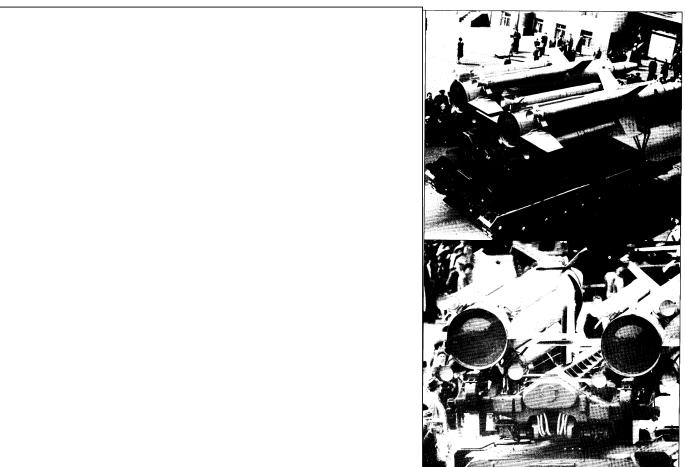


FIGURE 4. DIMENSIONAL DRAWING AND PHOTOGRAPHY OF THE NEW MISSILE ON THE TRANSPORTER/LAUNCHER (REAR VIEW).

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REFERENCES

Accession No

3C67, 5C23, 5C29, 13A46, 24A22, 24A23, 6F28, 21B17, 28A7

CIA. C-SI4-81,368

NPIC PROJECT N-527/64

REQUIREMENT

Date 1 May 64

Classification

CONFIDENTIAL

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